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NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS IN MEDICINE AND PHYSIOLOGY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
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FOREWORD

Continued interest in the Nobel laureates and their contributions to medical science has prompted this revision of a listing first issued two years ago. Arranged chronologically by the year of the award, it lists the names and contributions of the seventy-six Nobel laureates who have won the prize in medicine and physiology since 1901 when it was first awarded.

Portraits of all the laureates are in the Art Section, National Library of Medicine, and may be obtained there on request at a nominal fee.

SHEILA M. PARKER Art Section, Reference Division

NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS IN MEDICINE AND PHYSIOLOGY

1901	Emil von Behring, 1854-1917.
	"For his work on serum therapy, especially its application against diphtheria"
1902	Sir Ronald Ross, 1857-1932.
	"For his work on malaria, by which he has shown how it enters the organism and thereby has laid the foundation for successful research on this disease and how to combat it."
1903	Niels Ryberg Finsen, 1860-1904.
	'In recognition of his contribution to the treatment of diseases, especially lupus vulgaris, with concentrated light rays, whereby he has opened up a new avenue to medical science.''
1904	Ivan Petrovich Pavlov, 1849-1936.
	'In recognition of his work on the physiology of digestion, by which, in essential respects, he has transformed and enlarged our knowledge of this subject.''
1905	Robert Koch, 1843-1910.
	"For his investigations and discoveries in regard to tuberculosis."
1906	Camillo Golgi, 1844-1926 and Santiago Ramón y Cajal; 1852-1934.
	"In recognition of their work on the structure of the nervous system."

1907 Charles Louis Alphonse Laveran, 1845-1922. 'In recognition of his work regarding the role played by protozoa in causing diseases." 1908 Elie Metchnikoff, 1845-1916 and Paul Ehrlich, 1854-1915. "In recognition of their work on immunity." 1909 Theodor Kocher, 1841-1917. "For his works on the physiology, pathology, and surgery of the thyroid gland." 1910 Albrecht Kossel, 1853-1927. 'In recognition of the contributions to the chemistry of the cell made through his work on proteins, including nucleic substances. " 1911 Allvar Gullstrand, 1862-1930. "For his work in the dioptrics of the eye." 1912 Alexis Carrel, 1873-1944. 'In recognition of his work on vascular suture and the transplantation of blood vessels and organs." 1913 Charles Richet, 1850-1935. 'In recognition of his work on anaphylaxis." 1914 Robert Bárány, 1876-1936. "For his work on the physiology and pathology of the vestibular apparatus. " No award 1915-1918

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1919 Jules Bordet, 1870-"For his discoveries in regard to immunity." 1920 August Krogh, 1874-1949. "For his discovery of the regulation of the motor mechanism of capillaries." 1921 No award 1922 Archibald Vivian Hill, 1886-"For his discovery relating to the production of heat in the muscles. " and Otto Meyerhof, 1884-1951. "For his discovery of the fixed relationship between the consumption of oxygen and the metabolism of lactic acid in muscle. " 1923 Frederick Grant Banting, 1891-1941 and John James Richard Macleod, 1876-1935. "For their discovery of insulin." 1924 William Einthoven, 1860-1927. "For his discovery of the mechanism of the electrocardiogram. " 1925 No award Johannes Fibiger, 1867-1928. 1926

"For his discovery of the Spiroptera carcinoma."

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August Erogh, 1874-1940.

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Otto Meyerhol, 1884-1951.

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Frederick Grant Banting, 1891-1941

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William Einthoven, 1860-1927.

"For his discovery of the mechanism of the electrocardings on the

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Johannes Flaiger, 1867-1928.

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Julius Wagner-Jauregg, 1857-1940. 1927 "For his discovery of the therapeutic value of malaria inoculation in the treatment of dementia paralytica." 1928 Charles Nicolle, 1866-1936. "For his work on typhus." Christiaan Eijkman, 1858-1930. 1929 "For his discovery of the antineuritic vitamin," and Frederick Gowland Hopkins, 1861-1947. "For his discovery of the growth-stimulating vitamins." Karl Landsteiner, 1868-1943. 1930 "For his discovery of the human blood groups." Otto Warburg, 1883-1931 "For his discovery of the nature and mode of action of the respiratory enzyme. " Charles Sherrington, 1857-1952. 1932 and Edgar Douglas Adrian, 1889-"For their discoveries regarding the function of the neurons." Thomas Hunt Morgan, 1866-1945. 1933 "For his discoveries concerning the function of the chromosome in the transmission of

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1920

1939

1931

1932

1934 George Hoyt Whipple, 1878-George Richards Minot, 1885-1950 and William Parry Murphy, 1892-"For their discoveries concerning liver therapy against anemias. " 1935 Hans Spemann, 1869-1941. "For his discovery of the organizer effect in embryonic development." 1936 Sir Henry Dale, 1875and Otto Loewi, 1873-"For their discoveries relating to the chemical transmission of nerve impulses." Albert von Szent-Gyorgyi, 1893-1937 "For his discoveries in connection with the biological combustion processes, with especial reference to vitamin C and the catalysis of fumaric acid." Corneille Heymans, 1892-1938 "For his discovery of the role played by the sinus and aortic mechanisms in the regulation of respiration. "

1940-1942 No award

1939

"For his discovery of the antibacterial effects

Gerhard Domagk, 1895-

of prontosil."

George Hoys Whipple 1878. George Exchards Minet 1885-1986

William Parry Marrier, 1892-

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Gerhard Domagk, 1895-

Terring discovery of the aminactorial effects of promosts. T

No award

Henrik Dam, 1895-

"For his discovery of vitamin K."

and

Edward A. Doisy, 1893-

"For his discovery of the chemical nature of vitamin K."

1944

Joseph Erlanger, 1874-

and

Herbert Spencer Gasser, 1888-

"For their discoveries regarding the highly differentiated functions of single nerve fibers."

1945

Alexander Fleming, 1881-1955 Ernst Boris Chain, 1906-

and

Howard Walter Florey, 1898-

"For the discovery of penicillin and its therapeutic effect for the cure of different infections maladies."

1946

Hermann Joseph Muller, 1890-

"For his discovery of the production of mutations by means of x-ray irradiation."

1947

Bernardo Alberto Houssay, 1887-

"For his discovery of the part played by the hormone of the anterior pituitary lobe in the metabolism of sugar."

Heartk Dam, 1895-

"For his discavery of vitamin IC.

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Edward A. Dolsy. 1893-

"For his discovery of the chemical nature of

Joseph Erlanger, 1874

ben

Heybert Spencer Gasser, 1888

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Alexander Fleming, 1881-1955 Ernet Borts Chain, 1986-

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Howard Watter Flower 1898-

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"For his discovery of the production of motalions by means of x-ray irradiation."

Bernardo Alberto Houseay, 1887

For his discovery of the part played by the normone of the anterior pitultary those in the sagest "

Carl F. Cori, 1896- and Gerty T. Cori, 1896-

"For their discovery of how glycogen is catalytically converted."

1948

Paul Müller, 1899-

"For his discovery of the high efficacy of DDT as a contact poison against several arthropods."

1949

Walter Rudolf Hess, 1881-

"For his discovery of the functional organization of the interbrain as a coordinator of the activities of the internal organs."

and

Egas Moniz, 1874-

"For his discovery of the therapeutic value of prefrontal leucotomy in certain psychoses."

1950

Edward Calvin Kendall, 1886-Philip Showalter Hench, 1896-

and

Tadeus Reichstein, 1897-

"For their discoveries concerning the suprarenal cortex hormones, their structure and biological effects."

1951

Max Theiler, 1899-

"For his development of vaccines against yellow fever."

1952

Selman A. Waksman, 1888-

"For his discovery of streptomycin, the first antibiotic substance efficacious against tuberculosis."

1948

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Cert F. Cort, 1896- and Certy T. Cort 1896-

For their discovery of now giveogen is catalytically converted

Paul Miller 1899-

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Walter Rudolf Hess, 1881 -

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Tadeus Reichstein, 1897-

"For their discoveries concerning the supriscent cortex hormones, their structure and biological effects."

Max Theller 1899

'Hor his development of vaccines against yellow

Selejan A. Waksman, 1883

"For his discovery of streptomycle, the first autiblotic substance efficacious against two erculosts."

Fritz A. Lippmann, 1899-

"For his discovery of co-enzyme A and its importance in intermediary metabolism."

and

Hans Adolf Krebs, 1900-

"For his discovery of the citric acid cycles."

1954

Thomas H. Weller, 1915-Frederick C. Robbins, 1916-

"For their cultivation of the poliomyelitis viruses in tissue culture."

1955

Hugo Theorell, 1903-

"For his discoveries concerning the nature and mode of action of oxidative enzymes."

1956

Werner Forssmann, 1904-Dickinson W. Richards, Jr., 1896-

and

André F. Cournand, 1896-

"For their work in perfecting the method of cardiac catherization and its application in the study of diseases of the heart and lungs."

1957

Daniel Bovet, 1907-

"For his development of antihistamines in the treatment of allergy."

Mortance is intermediary metabolism "

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Hans Adolf-Krebs, 1900-

"For his discovery of the courte acid eveles

Thomas H. Weller, 1915-Frederick CC Robbie 1915-

Viruses in rissue culture "

Hugo Theorell, 1903.

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André F. Cournand 1895

For metr work in perfecting the method of cardiac catherization and its application is the study of diseases or the heart and lungs "

Daniel Bovet 1807-

For his development of antihistangues in me

Joshua Lederberg, 1925-

"For his discoveries concerning genetic recombination and the organization of the genetic material in bacteria.

and

Edward Laurie Tatum, 1909-George Wells Beadle, 1903-

"For their discovery that genes act by regulating specific chemical processes."

Severo Ochoa, 1905-Arthur Kornberg, 1918-

"For their discoveries of the mechanisms in the biological synthesis of ribonucleic acid and oxyribonucleic acid."

1959

Recombination and the organization of the generic material in bacteria.

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George Wells Beadle, 1989

For their discovery that genes act by regulating

Severo modes, 1905-Arter Kersberg, 1918-

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